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## ABSTRACT: BINAURAL-BEAT-INDUCED THETA EEG ACTIVITY AND HYPNOTIC SUSCEPTIBILITY

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Six participants varying in degree of hypnotizability (two lows, two mediums, and two highs) were exposed to three twenty-minute sessions of a binaural-beat sound stimulation protocol designed to enhance theta brain-wave activity. The Stanford Hypnotic Susceptibility Scale, Form C (SHSS:C), was used for pre-and post-stimulus measures of hypnotic susceptibility. A time-series analysis was utilized to evaluate anterior theta activity in response to binaural-beat sound stimulation over baseline and stimulus sessions. The protocol designed to increase anterior theta activity resulted in a significant increase in percent theta for five of six participants. Hypnotic susceptibility levels remained stable in the high-susceptible group and increased significantly in the low- and medium-susceptible groups.

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